United Nations E/2014/9

Economic and Social Council

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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council

Note by the Secretary-General

1. Pursuant to section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII), as amended by the Council in its decision of 19 December 1968, information on the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council is set out in the annex to the present note. Elections for these vacancies will be conducted by the Council at its coordination and management meetings, to be held from 23 to 25 April 2014.

2. Under the terms of Economic and Social Council resolution 1147 (XLI), in 2014 the members of the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The pattern applicable to each functional commission is indicated in the annex, together with the current membership.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Annex

Membership of the functional commissions in 2014

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Five members from African States

Angola (2017), Cameroon (2017), Libya (2017), Niger (2015), United Republic of Tanzania (2015)

Four members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2016), Japan (2016), Mongolia (2015), Oman (2015)

Four members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (2016), Czech Republic (2015), Hungary (2015), Russian Federation (2017)

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Barbados (2016), Brazil (2017), Cuba (2015), Dominican Republic (2016)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Germany (2016), Italy (2017), Netherlands (2016), New Zealand (2017), Sweden (2017), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2016), United States of America (2015)

* * *

There are no vacancies on the Commission to be filled in 2014.

Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term: membership for the forty-eighth session (2014-2015))[a]

Twelve members from African States[b]

Algeria* (2015), Benin (2018), Chad (2017), Egypt (2016), Gabon* (2015), Liberia (2018), Madagascar (2017), South Africa (2018), Uganda (2016), United Republic of Tanzania (2016), Zambia (2018)

Eleven members from Asia-Pacific States[c]

Bangladesh (2017), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2015), Japan (2016), Oman (2017), Pakistan (2018), Turkmenistan* (2015)

Five members from Eastern European States[d]

Georgia* (2015), Republic of Moldova (2016), Romania (2017)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States[e]

Brazil (2017), Ecuador* (2015), El Salvador* (2015), Mexico (2017), Uruguay (2017)

Ten members from Western European and other States[f]

Belgium (2017), Denmark (2017), Netherlands (2017), Norway (2016), Portugal* (2015), Spain (2016), Switzerland (2017), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2018), United States of America (2018)

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* Retiring member.

[a] In accordance with its decision 2005/213, the Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting (held in 2015) of the Commission's forty-ninth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-second session, in 2019.

[b] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fiftieth session, in 2017 (see decision 2013/201 E).

[c] There are five vacancies in this group: one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's forty-ninth session, in 2016, one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fiftieth session, in 2017, and three vacancies for members whose terms would begin at the first meeting of the Commission's forty-eighth session (held in 2014) and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-first session, in 2018 (see decision 2013/201 E).

[d] There are two vacancies in this group for members whose terms would begin at the first meeting of the Commission's forty-eighth session (held in 2014) and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-first session, in 2018 (see decision 2013/201 E).

[e] There are four vacancies in this group: one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's forty-ninth session, in 2016, and three vacancies for members whose terms would begin at the first meeting of the Commission's forty-eighth session (held in 2014) and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-first session, in 2018 (see decision 2013/201 E).

[f] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin at the first meeting of the Commission's forty-eighth session (held in 2014) and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-first session, in 2018 (see decision 2013/201 E).

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asia-Pacific States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

One member from Western European and other States.

Commission for Social Development

(46 members; four-year term: membership for the fifty-third session (2014-2015))[g]

Twelve members from African States

Burkina Faso* (2015), Cameroon* (2015), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2017), Egypt* (2015), Liberia (2016), Madagascar (2017), Malawi (2017), Mauritania (2016), Nigeria (2016), Sudan (2016), Uganda (2017), Zimbabwe* (2015)

Ten members from Asia-Pacific States[h]

Bangladesh* (2015), China (2017), Japan (2016), Kuwait (2017), Mongolia (2016), Nepal* (2015), Pakistan (2017), Republic of Korea (2016), Viet Nam* (2015)

Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2016), Poland (2017), Romania (2017), Russian Federation (2016), Ukraine* (2015)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2017), Brazil (2017), Chile (2017), Cuba* (2015), Dominican Republic (2016), Ecuador (2016), El Salvador (2016), Mexico* (2015), Peru* (2015)

Ten members from Western European and other States[i]

Andorra* (2015), Austria* (2015), Finland (2017), Germany (2016), Spain* (2015), United States of America (2016)

* * *

Fourteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Three members from Asia-Pacific States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

[g] In accordance with its decision 2002/210, the Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting (held in 2015) of the Commission's fifty-fourth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-seventh session, in 2019.

[h] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-fifth session, in 2017 (see decision 2013/201 E).

[i] There are four vacancies in this group: one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2016, and three vacancies for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-fifth session, in 2017 (see decision 2013/201 E).

Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term: membership of the fifty-ninth session (2014-2015))[j]

Thirteen members from African States

Burkina Faso (2017), Congo (2018), Democratic Republic of the Congo* (2015), Egypt (2018), Ghana (2018), Kenya (2018), Lesotho (2017), Liberia* (2015), Niger (2016), Sudan (2016), Uganda (2017), United Republic of Tanzania (2018), Zimbabwe* (2015)

Eleven members from Asia-Pacific States

Bangladesh (2018), China (2016), India (2018), Indonesia (2016), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2015), Japan (2017), Kazakhstan (2018), Pakistan (2017), Republic of Korea (2018), Tajikistan (2018), Thailand* (2015)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2017), Estonia* (2015), Georgia* (2015), Russian Federation (2016)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2016), Cuba (2016), Dominican Republic (2016), Ecuador (2017), El Salvador (2018), Guyana (2018), Jamaica* (2015), Paraguay (2017), Uruguay (2018)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Belgium* (2015), Finland (2016), Germany (2017), Israel (2017), Netherlands* (2015), Spain* (2015), Switzerland (2017), United States of America (2016)

* * *

Eleven members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

Two members from Asia-Pacific States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

[j] In accordance with its decision 2002/234, the Council will elect the new members for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting (held in 2015) of the Commission's sixtieth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-third session, in 2019.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

Eleven members from African States

Algeria (2015), Angola (2017), Benin (2017), Cameroon (2015), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2015), Egypt (2015), Namibia (2015), Nigeria (2017), Togo (2017), United Republic of Tanzania (2015), Zimbabwe (2015)

Twelve members from Asia-Pacific States[k]

Afghanistan (2015), China (2015), India (2017), Indonesia (2017), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2015), Japan (2015), Kazakhstan (2017), Pakistan (2015), Republic of Korea (2015), Tajikistan (2017), Thailand (2015), Turkmenistan (2015)

Six members from Eastern European States

Croatia (2017), Czech Republic (2017), Hungary (2015), Poland (2015), Russian Federation (2017), Ukraine (2015)

Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States[k]

Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2017), Brazil (2017), Colombia (2017), Cuba (2017), Guatemala (2015), Mexico (2015), Peru (2015), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (2015), Suriname (2015), Uruguay (2015)

Fourteen members from Western European and other States

Australia (2017), Austria (2015), Belgium (2017), Canada (2017), Denmark (2015), France (2017), Germany (2015), Israel (2015), Italy (2015), Netherlands (2015), Spain (2015), Turkey (2015), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2017), United States of America (2015)

* * *

There are no vacancies on the Commission to be filled in 2014.

[k] In accordance with Council resolution 1991/49, one seat rotates between Asia-Pacific States and Latin American and Caribbean States every four years. The rotating seat was allocated to Asia-Pacific States in 2011 for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012, thus giving Asia-Pacific States 12 seats and Latin American and Caribbean States 10 seats.

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Algeria* (2014), Cameroon (2015), Democratic Republic of the Congo* (2014), Ghana (2015), Kenya* (2014), Mauritius* (2014), Namibia (2015), Nigeria (2015), Sierra Leone* (2014), South Africa* (2014), Tunisia* (2014), Uganda* (2014)

Nine members from Asia-Pacific States

China* (2014), Indonesia (2015), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2015), Japan* (2014), Pakistan (2015), Republic of Korea (2015), Saudi Arabia (2015), Thailand* (2014), United Arab Emirates* (2014)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2015), Croatia* (2014), Czech Republic (2015), Russian Federation* (2014)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2015), Bahamas (2015), Brazil (2015), Colombia* (2014), Cuba* (2014), Mexico (2015), Peru (2015), Uruguay* (2014)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Austria* (2014), Germany* (2014), Italy* (2014), Norway (2015), Switzerland (2015), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2015), United States of America (2015)

* * *

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Eight members from African States;

Four members from Asia-Pacific States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(43 members; four-year term)

Eleven members from African States

Cameroon (2016), Central African Republic (2016), Lesotho* (2014), Liberia (2016), Mauritius* (2014), Nigeria (2016), Rwanda* (2014), Togo* (2014), Tunisia* (2014), United Republic of Tanzania* (2014), Zambia (2016)

Nine members from Asia-Pacific States[l]

China* (2014), India* (2014), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2014), Japan (2016), Oman (2016), Philippines* (2014), Saudi Arabia* (2014), Sri Lanka (2016)

Five members from Eastern European States[m]

Bulgaria* (2014), Hungary* (2014), Latvia* (2014), Russian Federation (2016)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2016), Chile (2016), Costa Rica (2016), Cuba* (2014), Dominican Republic* (2014), El Salvador* (2014), Mexico (2016), Peru* (2014)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Austria (2016), Finland (2016), France* (2014), Germany (2016), Malta* (2014), Portugal (2016), Sweden* (2014), Switzerland (2016), Turkey* (2014), United States of America* (2014)

* * *

Twenty-three members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Six members from African States;

Five members from Asia-Pacific States;

Three members from Eastern European States;

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Five members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

[l] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2016 (see decision 2012/201 D).

[m] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2016 (see decision 2012/201 D).

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Nomination of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

Note by the Secretary-General

1. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly decision 42/450, the Council is to nominate 20 members for election by the Assembly at its sixty-ninth session to fill the vacancies in the Committee for Programme and Coordination that will occur on 31 December 2014 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Cuba, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Republic of Moldova, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Zimbabwe, as well as two members from Western European and other States whose seats remain vacant. The term of office is three years, beginning on 1 January 2015.

2. The Council is reminded that the General Assembly, in section III of its resolution 3392 (XXX) on the review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets, encouraged Member States to be represented in the Committee for Programme and Coordination at an adequate level in order to raise the expertise of the Committee.

3. The vacancies are to be filled according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Four members from Asia-Pacific States;

Three members from Eastern European States;

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Five members from Western European and other States (includes two unfilled vacancies).

4. The membership of the Committee in 2014 is given in the annex to the present note.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Annex

Committee for Programme and Coordination

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2014

Nine members from African States

Benin (2016), Botswana (2015), Cameroon* (2014), Ethiopia (2016), Guinea* (2014), Guinea-Bissau* (2014), Morocco (2016), United Republic of Tanzania (2015), Zimbabwe* (2014)

Seven members from Asia-Pacific States[a]

China (2016), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2014), Japan (2016), Kazakhstan* (2014), Malaysia* (2014), Pakistan* (2014)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus* (2014), Bulgaria* (2014), Republic of Moldova* (2014), Russian Federation (2015)

Seven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina* (2014), Brazil* (2014), Cuba* (2014), El Salvador (2015), Haiti (2016), Peru (2015), Uruguay* (2014)

Seven members from Western European and other States[b]

France (2015), Italy* (2014), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2014), United States of America* (2014)

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* Retiring member.

[a] There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election by the General Assembly and expire on 31 December 2016 (see Council decision 2013/201 E).

[b] There are three vacancies in this group: two for members whose term would expire on 31 December 2014 and one for a member whose term would expire on 31 December 2015, all for a term beginning on the date of election by the General Assembly (see Council decision 2013/201 E).

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Election of 19 members of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

Note by the Secretary-General

1. Under the terms of paragraph 2 of its resolution 1981/50, the Economic and Social Council is to elect 19 members of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2015, according to the following pattern:

(a) Five members from African States;

(b) Four members from Asia-Pacific States;

(c) Two members from Eastern European States;

(d) Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Four members from Western European and other States.

2. The election will be held at the coordination and management meetings of the Council, from 23 to 25 April 2014.

3. The membership of the Committee in 2014 is listed in the annex to the present note.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Annex

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

(19 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2014

Belgium	Nicaragua
Bulgaria	Pakistan
Burundi	Peru
China	Russian Federation
Cuba	Senegal
India	Sudan
Israel	Turkey
Kyrgyzstan	United States of America
Morocco	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Mozambique	

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Election of 21 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

Note by the Secretary-General

1. Under the terms of its resolutions 1982/67 and 1985/71, the Economic and Social Council is to elect 21 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2015, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2014 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Argentina, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, Peru, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Swaziland and Tunisia. In addition, the one seat from Asia-Pacific States that remains vacant and the eight seats from Western European and other States that remain vacant are to be filled.

2. The election will be held at the coordination and management meetings of the Council, from 23 to 25 April 2014.

3. The members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Five members from African States;

(b) Three members from Asia-Pacific States (includes one unfilled vacancy);

(c) One member from Eastern European States;

(d) Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Nine members from Western European and other States (includes eight unfilled vacancies).

4. The membership of the Working Group in 2014 is listed in the annex to the present note.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

14-23308 (E) 270214

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Annex

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2014

Nine members from African States

Botswana* (2014), Cameroon (2015), Côte d'Ivoire* (2014), Ghana (2015), Libya (2015), Mauritius (2015), Nigeria* (2014), Swaziland* (2014), Tunisia* (2014)

Seven members from Asia-Pacific States[a]

Kyrgyzstan* (2014), Sri Lanka* (2014)

Three members from Eastern European States[b]

Russian Federation* (2014)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States[b]

Argentina* (2014), Brazil (2015), Ecuador* (2014), Peru* (2014)

Nine members from Western European and other States[c]

Germany* (2014)

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* Retiring member.

[a] There are five vacancies in this group: one for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2014 and four for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2015 (see Council decision 2013/201 B).

[b] There are two vacancies in this group for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2015 (see Council decision 2013/201 B).

[c] There are eight vacancies in this group for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2014 (see Council decision 2013/201 B).

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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund has 36 members, elected with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors, with a view to ensuring the most effective and broadest representation.

2. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 48/162, the Economic and Social Council is to elect 11 members of the Executive Board from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2015, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2014 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Albania, Belgium, Cuba, Gambia, Haiti, India, Japan, Kenya, Norway, Republic of Korea and United States of America.

3. The election will be held at the coordination and management meetings of the Council, from 23 to 25 April 2014.

4. The members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Two members from African States;

(b) Two members from Asia-Pacific States;

(c) One member from Eastern European States;

(d) Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Four members from Western European and other States.

5. The membership of the Executive Board in 2014 is listed in the annex to the present note.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Annex

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2014

Eight members from African States

Central African Republic (2015), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2015), Djibouti (2015), Egypt (2015), Gambia* (2014), Ghana (2015), Kenya* (2014), Zambia (2016)

Seven members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2016), India* (2014), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2015), Pakistan (2015), Papua New Guinea (2016), Republic of Korea* (2014), Thailand (2015)

Four members from Eastern European States

Albania* (2014), Bulgaria (2015), Estonia (2016), Russian Federation (2016)

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda (2016), Cuba* (2014), Guyana (2015), Haiti* (2014), Panama (2016)

Twelve members from Western European and other States

Belgium* (2014), Denmark (2015), France (2015), Germany (2016), Italy (2016), Japan*,[a] (2014), Netherlands (2016), New Zealand[b] (2015), Norway* (2014), Sweden (2015), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2016), United States of America* (2014)

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* Retiring member as at 31 December 2014.
[a] Replaced Greece as from 1 January 2014.
[b] Replaced Canada as from 1 January 2014.

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Election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services has 36 members, elected with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors, with a view to ensuring the most effective and broadest representation.

2. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 48/162, the Economic and Social Council is to elect 11 members of the Executive Board from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2015, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2014 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Indonesia, Liberia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

3. The election will be held at the coordination and management meetings of the Council, from 23 to 25 April 2014.

4. The members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Two members from African States;

(b) Two members from Asia-Pacific States;

(c) One member from Eastern European States;

(d) Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Four members from Western European and other States.

5. The membership of the Executive Board in 2014 is listed in the annex to the present note.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Annex

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2014

Eight members from African States

Angola (2015), Congo (2015), Ethiopia (2015), Lesotho (2015), Liberia* (2014), Morocco* (2014), Niger (2015), United Republic of Tanzania (2016)

Seven members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2016), Fiji (2015), Indonesia* (2014), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2015), Nepal (2016), Pakistan (2015), Republic of Korea* (2014)

Four members from Eastern European States

Armenia (2016), Bulgaria (2015), Montenegro (2016), Russian Federation* (2014)

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil* (2014), Cuba (2016), Ecuador (2016), Guatemala (2015), Nicaragua* (2014)

Twelve members from Western European and other States

Belgium*,[a] (2014), Canada*,[b] (2014), Finland[c] (2015), France (2015), Germany (2015), Ireland (2016), Netherlands (2016), Norway (2016), Sweden (2014), Switzerland[d] (2015), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2014), United States of America (2016)

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* Retiring member as at 31 December 2014.
[a] Replaced Portugal as from 1 January 2014.
[b] Replaced New Zealand as from 1 January 2014.
[c] Replaced Spain as from 1 January 2014.
[d] Replaced Japan as from 1 January 2014.

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Election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Executive Board of the World Food Programme has 36 members, elected from among the States Members of the United Nations and the States members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). In accordance with General Assembly resolution 65/266 and FAO Conference resolution 7/2011, the Economic and Social Council and the Council of FAO elect 18 members of the Executive Board each, according to the pattern set out in Assembly resolution 65/266.

2. The Economic and Social Council is to elect, at its Coordination and Management Meeting, to be held from 23 to 25 April 2014, six members of the Executive Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2015 to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2014 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: China, Czech Republic, Guatemala, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zambia.

3. The six members are to be elected according to the following pattern:[1]

(a) One member from the States included in List A;

(b) One member from the States included in List B,

(c) One member from the States included in List C;

(d) Two members from the States included in List D;

(e) One member from the States included in List E.

4. The 18 members of the Executive Board elected by the Economic and Social Council are listed in annex I to the present note. Annex II lists the members of the

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

[1] The members are elected from lists set out in the Basic Texts of the World Food Programme. The lists are reproduced in annex III to the present note.

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Executive Board elected by the FAO Council for the information of the Economic and Social Council. Annex III lists the States Members of the United Nations and the States members of FAO for election to the Executive Board.

Annex I

Eighteen members elected by the Economic and Social Council to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme

(Three-year term)

Membership in 2014

Four seats for States on List A

Burundi (2016), Ethiopia (2016), Sierra Leone (2015), Zambia* (2014)

Four seats for States on List B

China* (2014), India (2015), Iraq (2015), Pakistan (2016)

Two seats for States on List C

Cuba (2016), Guatemala* (2014)

Six seats for States on List D

Japan* (2014), Netherlands (2015), Norway (2016), Spain (2016), Switzerland (2015), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2014)

Two seats for States on List E

Czech Republic* (2014), Russian Federation (2015)

* Retiring member.

Annex II

Eighteen members elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme[a]

(Three-year term)

Membership in 2014

Five seats for States on List A (four regular seats and one rotating seat)[a]

Equatorial Guinea (2016), Ghana* (2014), South Africa (2016), Tunisia* (2014), Uganda (2015)

Three seats for States on List B

Afghanistan (2015), Philippines (2015), Saudi Arabia (2016)

Three seats for States on List C

Brazil* (2014), Colombia (2016), Mexico (2015)

Six seats for States on List D

Australia*[,b] (2014), Canada (2016), Germany (2016), Italy (2015), Luxembourg*[,c] (2014), United States of America (2015)

One seat for States on List E

Slovakia* (2014)

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* Retiring member.

[a] Ghana is occupying the rotating seat. The rotating seat is to be occupied by a country on: List A (first term — 2012-2014), List B (second term — 2015-2017), List A (third term — 2018-2020) and List C (fourth term — 2021-2023).

[b] Replaced Belgium as of 1 January 2014.

[c] Replaced Sweden as of 1 January 2014.

Annex III

Lists of States Members of the United Nations and members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for election to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme[a]

1. Developing countries and territories

List A

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cabo Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

List B

Group I

Afghanistan
Bahrain
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lebanon
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Republic
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Yemen

[a] From appendix A to the General Regulations of the World Food Programme. In the event of a change in the membership of the United Nations or the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the appropriate change will be made by the secretariats of the United Nations and FAO, respectively, after the necessary consultations with Member States.

Group II

Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Cook Islands
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Fiji
India
Indonesia
Kiribati
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Maldives
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
Niue
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

List C

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

2. Economically developed countries

List D

Andorra
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Portugal
San Marino
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

List E

Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Estonia
Georgia
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Montenegro
Poland
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Ukraine

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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The present note contains information on candidates for the International Narcotics Control Board nominated by Governments. Information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization is contained in document E/2014/9/Add.9.

2. In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General, in a note dated 22 July 2013, invited States Members of the United Nations and parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,[1] as amended by the 1972 Protocol,[2] that are not Members of the United Nations to propose candidates with a view to filling the five posts that become vacant on 2 March 2015 on the expiration of the term of office of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board who were originally nominated by Governments. The five posts are currently occupied by Galina Aleksandrovna Korchagina (Russian Federation), Marc Moinard (France), Lochan Naidoo (South Africa), Viroj Sumyai (Thailand) and Francisco Thoumi (Colombia).

3. As at 14 January 2014, 18 candidates had been proposed by Governments. Their names are listed below in alphabetical order:

Candidate	*Proposed by*
Pavel **Bém**	Czech Republic
Kodjovi Lodonu **Ekluboko**	Togo
Yakubu John **Gima**	Nigeria
Baffour Assasie **Gyimah**	Ghana
Galina A. **Korchagina** (*re-election*)	Russian Federation

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

[2] Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

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Bernard **Leroy**	France
Zhimin **Liu**	China
Lochan **Naidoo** (*re-election*)	South Africa
Flore **Ndembiyembe**	Cameroon
Isidore Silas **Obot**	Nigeria
Christina Gynnå **Oguz**	Sweden
Jagjit **Pavadia**	India
Hossein **Rahimi Soltanahmadi**	Islamic Republic of Iran
Levi **Rukundo**	Burundi
Viroj **Sumyai** (*re-election*)	Thailand
Jallal **Toufiq**	Morocco
Francisco **Thoumi** (*re-election*)	Colombia
Sakariyaou Alaniyin **Tidjani**	Togo

4. The biographical information that the Governments transmitted with their communications in which they proposed the candidates is contained in document E/2014/9/Add.8.

5. It should be noted that no statement of impartiality has been received by the Secretariat from the candidate nominated by Cameroon.

6. In accordance with article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, members of the Board shall not hold positions or engage in any activity that would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The positions and activities of the following persons are, in particular, incompatible with membership of the Board: persons who hold government posts, are in paid service of their Governments or are acting under instructions from their Governments; persons who represent a Government at national or international forums on drug-related issues; and persons who are engaged in any activity, whether private or public, that could be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions on the Board or that is in conflict with the functions of the Board.

7. Information on meetings of the Board in 2013, on payments made to members and on the present membership is contained in annex I to the present note; the texts of articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, are reproduced in annex II; information on qualifications and other conditions of membership in the Board appears in annex III; and a list of the States parties to the Single Convention, the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971[3] and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988[4] is contained in annex IV.

[3] Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

[4] See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna, 25 November-20 December 1988*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.XI.5).

Annex I

Number, length and place of meetings, payments and present membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

1. In accordance with article 11 paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year.

2. The duration of each session ranges from one to three weeks. In 2013 the following sessions were held:

108th session: 29 October-15 November 2013;

107th session: 6-17 May 2013;

106th session: 4-8 February 2013.

3. The sessions are normally held at the headquarters of the Board's secretariat in Vienna (Vienna International Centre).

4. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2491 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, the members of the Board receive a per diem allowance while participating in Board sessions or in official missions. As of January 2014, this allowance in Vienna is $436 a day. Members' travelling expenses are defrayed by the United Nations in accordance with current administrative practice.

5. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/272, members of the Board receive an honorarium of $1 per year.

6. The present members of the International Narcotics Control Board, with mandates expiring on 1 March of the year indicated, are as follows:

Wayne Hall	2017[a]
David T. Johnson	2017
Galina Aleksandrovna Korchagina	2015
Alejandro Mohar Betancourt	2017
Marc Moinard	2015
Lochan Naidoo	2015
Rajat Ray	2015[a]
Ahmed Kamal Eldin Samak	2017
Werner Sipp	2017
Viroj Sumyai	2015
Sri Suryawati	2017[a]
Francisco E. Thoumi	2015
Raymond Yans	2017

[a] Members elected from among candidates submitted by the World Health Organization.

Annex II

A. Extracts from the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Article 9
Composition and functions of the Board

1. The Board shall consist of thirteen members to be elected by the Council as follows:

(a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) Ten members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

4. The Board, in cooperation with Governments, and subject to the terms of this Convention, shall endeavour to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes, to ensure their availability for such purposes and to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of, drugs.

5. All measures taken by the Board under this Convention shall be those most consistent with the intent to further the cooperation of Governments with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board which will lend assistance to and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of this Convention.

Article 10
Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of five years, and may be re-elected.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

B. Extracts from the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

Article 20
Transitional provisions

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so constituted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

3. Of the members elected at the first election after the increase in the membership of the Board from eleven to thirteen members the terms of six members shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of the other seven members shall expire at the end of five years.

4. The members of the Board whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial period of three years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

Annex III

Qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board[a]

7. The Council may wish to invite the attention of the Governments concerned and the World Health Organization (WHO) to the following points in nominating suitable persons for election to membership of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). These points are drafted on the basis of articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs and those provisions of the memorandum by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the procedure to be followed in making appointments to the Permanent Central Narcotics Board (PCNB) as approved by Council resolution 49 (IV) and part (a) of Council resolution 123 D (VI) which might be considered applicable to membership of INCB.

A. Candidates nominated by Governments

8. Governments should satisfy themselves that each candidate proposed fulfils the conditions laid down in article 9 of the 1961 Convention, and that in particular he has a wide and deep knowledge or experience of the drug situation. It is not essential, however, that the candidates so nominated be technically qualified as medical doctors, chemists or pharmacists, as INCB will always have at its command the benefit of such qualifications, thanks to the presence of its scientific members nominated by WHO. It is, however, highly desirable that the candidates nominated by Governments possess a good knowledge of national and international narcotics administration.[b]

9. According to article 9 (2) of the Single Convention, during their term of office members of INCB shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Since this requirement of the Single Convention seems to cover, though not be limited to, the analogous provision in article 19 of the 1925 Convention prohibiting members of PCNB from holding any office which puts them in a position of direct dependence on their Government, the opinion of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs with regard to the meaning of article 19 of the 1925 Convention as endorsed by Council resolution 123 D (VI) might be considered germane to the issue. In consequence, it is essential that a person who, at the time of election, was in a position of direct dependence on his Government should, following his appointment, not hold such a position while he will be sitting on INCB. Thus, it would be possible for the Council to appoint to INCB an official in active service with his Government, provided that (a) following his appointment he ceases temporarily, i.e. for the duration of his

[a] Extract from section II of the note by the Secretary-General on the procedure for the appointment of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 (E/4158/Rev.1). Since the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention did not bring any changes with regard to the qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the Board, as based on the unamended articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention, the contents of the document reproduced here are still valid.

[b] In the invitations sent to Governments for nomination of candidates, the importance of the nomination of persons with the highest qualifications in such other relevant areas as law, law enforcement, administration, diplomacy, economics and the social sciences is stressed.

membership of INCB, to exercise such active service (by being granted leave of absence, for instance), and (b) while exercising his powers and functions as a member of INCB, he does not act under the instructions of his Government. Attention is drawn particularly to the requirement of the Convention excluding from membership of the Board all persons who hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions.

10. In the case of elections to PCNB, the Council has considered that it may appoint a judge, a university professor, a medical practitioner, a lawyer, or specialists of other professions, without requiring that the person appointed give up his position or cease to exercise his profession while serving on the Board.

11. When Governments nominate, and the Council elects, members of INCB, it is suggested that they take due account of the disqualification arising from the holding of any position or the engaging in any activity liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Such position or activity held or engaged in by the candidate at the time the nomination is made should be fully indicated in the curriculum vitae. A candidate who holds such a disqualifying post or engages in such activity at the time he is nominated should explicitly state his intention to resign or to take leave of absence for the duration of his membership in INCB if elected.

12. It is essential that candidates to INCB should be willing and able to attend its sessions regularly. Governments should receive assurance from their nominees to this effect, and they should specifically state that to the best of their knowledge their nominees will normally be able to attend all the sessions. It is further necessary that members should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. The candidates should also be informed by their respective Governments of the nature and general conditions of the appointments.

13. When making nominations, a Government is not bound to nominate its own nationals; it may, if it thinks fit, propose a national of another country.

B. Candidates nominated by the World Health Organization

14. WHO should nominate at least five candidates, all of whom should enjoy a reputation in the medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical worlds. They should be impartial and disinterested and, during their term of office, should not hold any office or engage in any activity that might prejudice their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The same conditions applying to government nominees, and listed in paragraphs 9 to 11 above, would apply to WHO nominees. It is also desirable that the candidates nominated by WHO should have a sound knowledge of international and national narcotics administrations and should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international narcotics control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. In making the nominations, WHO will also take into account the principle of equitable geographic distribution and the need for members of INCB to be familiar with the drug situation in the different groups of countries and to be connected with such countries.

C. Other considerations for the Council

15. In electing candidates, consideration should be given by the Council to equitable geographic distribution and to the importance of including on INCB, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a sound knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries and connected with such countries.

Annex IV

Status of treaty adherence as at 14 January 2014

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol

The following 184 States are parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961[a] or are parties to that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

[a] Entry into force: 13 December 1964.

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

The following 183 States are parties to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971:[b]

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

The following 188 States and the European Union are parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988:[c]

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cabo Verde, Central

[b] Entry into force: 16 August 1976.

[c] Entry into force: 11 November 1990.

African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Niue, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,[d] United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. In addition, on 31 December 1990, the European Community deposited its instrument of formal confirmation to the 1988 Convention (extent of competence: article 12).

[d] The United Kingdom has extended the application of the 1988 Convention to the Isle of Man with effect from 2 December 1993 and to Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands with effect from 8 February 1995. The United Kingdom has also extended the application of the Convention to the Bailiwick of Jersey with effect from 7 July 1997 and to Guernsey with effect from 3 April 2002.

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Note by the Secretary-General

Biographical information on the 18 candidates nominated by Governments for election to the International Narcotics Control Board, as listed in document E/2014/9/Add.7, is presented in the annex to the present note. Information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization is contained in document E/2014/9/Add.9.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Annex

Biographical information on candidates for election to the International Narcotics Control Board[a]

1. Pavel Bém (Czech Republic)

Education

Diploma in Medicine, Charles University, Prague, 1st Medical Faculty 1981-1986; Postgraduate Training in Psychiatry: Diploma in Psychiatry, Institute for Postgraduate Studies in Medicine (ILF), 1987-1990; Postgraduate Training in Group Psychotherapy: Diploma in Group Psychotherapy, SUR: Czech Institute for Psychotherapy, Prague, 1987-1991; Postgraduate Training in Family Therapy — Diploma in Family Therapy, Czech Family Therapy Institute, 1988-1991; Postgraduate Studies in Public Health, including a Special Programme on Drugs: Diploma, Johns Hopkins University, School of Public Health, Baltimore, United States of America (Hubert H. Humphrey Fellow), 1991-1992; Postgraduate Training in Family Therapy of Addiction: Certificates, Ackermann Institute, New York, 1992, Rochester State University, New York, 1992; Postgraduate Training in Addiction Medicine: Diploma in Addiction Medicine, Institute for Postgraduate Studies in Medicine (ILF), 1992-1994; Postgraduate Training in Treatment of Drug Addiction: Diploma and Postgraduate Training in Teaching on Drug Addiction: Diploma, University of California, San Diego, 1994-1996; Postgraduate Supervision Training: Diploma in Supervision, European Association for Supervision, 1996-1998.

Present post

Head of Addiction Clinic, Department for Treatment of Addiction, Centre for Psychotherapy and Family Therapy, Charles University, Prague.

Previous posts

Head Psychiatrist, Faculty Hospital, Addiction Clinic Centre for Family Therapy and Psychotherapy, Prague, 1988-2013; Commissioner, Global Commission on Drug Policy, Geneva and London, 2012-2013; Member of Parliament of the Czech Republic and Vice-Chair of the Committee on Science, Education, Culture, Youth and Sport, Prague, 2010-2013; University Professor, Charles University, 1st Medical Faculty, Prague, 2009-2013; Supervisor, Diagnostic and Treatment Centre "Cesta", Řevnice, Czech Republic, 2004-2013; Lecturer, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Florida State University, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, 2004-2008; Vice-Chair of the Committee of the Regions, Chair of the Czech National Delegation, Committee of the Regions of the European Parliament, Brussels, 2004-2010; Mayor, City and Regional Government of the City of Prague, 2002-2010; Lecturer, various United States and European Educational and Drug Policy Institutions, European Commission, Asia, Europe and the United States, 1994-2013; Head of Department and Lecturer, Institute for Postgraduate Studies in Medicine (ILF), Prague, 1997-1998; General Secretary and Executive Vice-Chair, Member and elected representative, Association of the 14 Czech Regions, National Drug Commission of the Government of the Czech Republic, Office of the Prime

[a] Curricula vitae are issued without formal editing.

Minister, Prague, 1994-1997 and 2002-2013; Mayor, Prague City District No. 6, 1998-2002; Consultant and Expert Advisor, World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Drug Control Programme (UNDCP), European Union, Copenhagen, Prague, Vienna, 1993-1994; Director and Head Physician, NGOs — Sananim, Filia, Prague, 1993-1994; Head, Prague General Hospital, Prague, 1990-1991; Psychiatrist — Psychotherapist, Prague General Hospital, Prague, 1988-1990; Physician, Komonosy Psychiatric Hospital, Czech Republic, 1987-1988.

Publications

Risks of HIV Transmission among Intravenous Drug Users, Prague, 1993; Minimum Standards of HIV Prevention among Intravenous Drug Users, WHO, 1994; Rapid Assessment of the Drug Problems in the Czech Republic, UNDCP, Vienna, 1994; Minimum Standards of Treatment in Addiction Disorders, Prague, 1995; Methodological Guidelines for Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse, Ministry of Education, Prague, 1996; Review of Risk Assessment among Problem Drug Users in the City of Prague, 1996; Manual for Training the Trainers in Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse, Prague, 1997; Annual Drug Reports in the Czech Republic, Prague, Office of the Government, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997; Family Influence on Risk Behaviour among Adolescents, Prague, 1998; Manual for the Training of Local and Urban Drug Coordinators, National Drug Commission, Prague, 1995, 1996, 1997; Postgraduate Training Manuals in Addiction, Harm Reduction, Prague; Impact Analysis Project (PAD), Prague, Tallahassee, Florida State University, 2002.

Honours

Annual honour of the Czech Medical Association for Addictive Disorders: 2009/2010.

Memberships

Professional journal "Adiktologie": Member of Advisory Board; Czech Medical Association; Member of the Czech Association for Addiction Disorders.

Meetings attended

1994-present: presentations at local, national and international conferences, seminars, meetings, working groups (Europe, United States, Latin America, Asia), including on public health, drug policy, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

2. Kodjovi Lodonu Ekluboko (Togo)

Education

Master in Law (option, business law) — University of Benin-Lomé, 1982; Diploma from the National School for the Judiciary, Paris, 1982.

Present post

Procureur général with the Supreme Court of Togo since October 2009.

Previous posts

First post held: Deputy to the *Procureur de la République* in the Court of First-Instance, First Class, Lomé; Other posts held: examining magistrate — Vice-President of the Court of Appeal of Lomé — President of the Court of Appeal of Kara — Supreme Court Judge.

International experience

United Nations Volunteer: Rwanda: December 1994 to June 1995 — Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda; Haiti: October 1999 to March 2000 — elections; Haiti: August 2003 to August 2004 — judicial expert; Côte d'Ivoire: July 2005 to February 2006 — United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) — preparations for elections.

3. Yakubu John Gima (Nigeria)

Education

Bachelor's degree in Law, University of Maiduguri; Barrister at Law, Nigerian Law School, Lagos; Fellow Security Institute, Institute for Security Studies Abuja.

Present post

Private Legal Practitioner.

Previous posts

Assistant Director, Legal Services, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency, 2001-2012; Ag. Assistant Director, Prosecution, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency, 1999-2001; Chief Legal Officer, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency, 1997-1999; Private Legal Practitioner, 1994-1996; Principal tate Counsel, Ministry of Justice, Borno State, Nigeria, 1992-1994; Senior Stat. Counsel I, Ministry of Justice, Borno State, Nigeria 1990-1992; Senior State Counsel II, Ministry of Justice, Borno State, Nigeria, 1988-1990; State Counsel, Ministry of Justice, Borno State, Nigeria, 1986-1988.

Honours

National Drug Law Enforcement Agency, Chair/Chief Executive's Commendation for exemplary performance, commitment and dedication to duty; Great Africa Merit Award.

Meetings attended

Nigeria-Russian Federation Bi-National Commission, Moscow, on Bilateral Agreements; Nigeria-Switzerland Inter-Ministerial meeting on Human Rights and Police Cooperation on Narcotic Drugs Switzerland; Inter-Ministerial meeting for the exchange of Prisoners and Drug Matters, Thailand; study tour and meetings with Indian Authorities in India on security matters.

4. Baffour Assasie Gyimah (Ghana)

Education

University of Ghana, 1972-1975; Ghana Law School, 1975-1977.

Present posts

Private legal practitioner; Chair, Narcotics Control Board (term expiring).

Previous posts

National Security Coordinator; Ambassador of Ghana to Burkina Faso, the Niger and Mali.

Publications

Ghana in between ECOWAS and UEMOA (2000).

Honours

Military honours.

Meetings attended

Various sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in Vienna; meetings of Heads of National Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA) on drugs; International Drug Enforcement Conferences of the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice.

5. Galina A. Korchagina (Russian Federation)

Education

Leningrad Paediatrics Institute, Russian Federation (1976); Doctor of Medicine (2001).

Present posts

Deputy Director of Research at the National Research Centre on Addiction, Ministry of Health, Russian Federation (since 2010); Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2010).

Previous posts

First Vice-President, International Narcotics Control Board (2013); Vice-Chair of the Standing Committee on Estimates, International Narcotics Control Board (2011-2012); Deputy Director of Research at the National Centre for Research on Drug Addiction, Ministry of Health and Social Development, Russian Federation (2010); Chief Professor and Head of the Department for Medical Research and Healthy Lifestyles, Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia (2000-2008); Professor, Department for Conflict Studies, Faculty of Philosophy, St. Petersburg State University (2004-2008); Professor, Department for Research on Drug Addiction, St. Petersburg Medical Academy of Postgraduate Studies (2002-2008); Associate Professor, Department for Research on Drug Addiction, St. Petersburg Medical Academy of Postgraduate Studies (2001-2002); Assistant Lecturer, Department for Research on Drug Addiction, St. Petersburg Medical Academy of Postgraduate Studies (1994-2000); Professor, Department of Social Technologies, State Institute for Services and Economics (2000-2001); Assistant Lecturer, Department of Social Technologies, State Institute for Services and Economics (1991-1996); Lecturer, Leningrad Regional Medical Academy (1981-1989); Head Doctor, City Drug Clinic, St. Petersburg (1989-1994); Head of the Organizational and Policy Division of the Leningrad Regional Drug Clinic (1981-1989); doctor, boarding school, Gatchina, Leningrad Region (1976-1979).

Memberships

Association of Psychiatrists and Drug Addiction Specialists of Russia and St. Petersburg; Women's Health in St. Petersburg; Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol; International Council on Alcohol and Addictions; International Society of Addiction Medicine; Head of the sociology of science aspects of medical and biological research section of the Research Council on the Sociology of Science and the Organization of Scientific Research, St. Petersburg Scientific Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences (2002-2008).

Publications

More than 100 publications, including more than 70 works published in the Russian Federation, chapters in monographs and several practical guides.

Honours

Award for excellence in health protection awarded by the Ministry of Health of USSR (1987).

Meetings attended

Consultant for the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (since 2006); co-trainer for the international World Health Organization programme "Skills for change" (since 1995); participant in the meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Vienna) (2002-2008); participation in the activities of the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe as an expert on the epidemiology of drug addiction (1994-2003); temporary representative at the World Health Organization (1992-2008).

6. Bernard Leroy (France)

Current post

Retired senior judge; Director, International Institute of Research against Counterfeit Medicines (IRACM).

Previous posts

Advocate General of the Versailles Court of Appeal, 2010-2013; Professor, Jean Moulin-Lyon 3 University (second year of Master's course in Security and Public International Law), 2005-2013; Organizer, annual seminar at the Ministries of Justice and the Interior on the geopolitics of drug trafficking, 2010 onward; Head of the Legal Advisory Programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Vienna 1990-2010; Main teacher of the lifelong learning programme on combating drug trafficking and addiction for members of the French judiciary (French National School for the Judiciary), 1984-1994; Deputy judge of the Paris Regional Court, 1988-1990; Teacher of medical graduates specializing in psychiatry at the School of Medicine in Villejuif-Paris-Sud University (Forensic expertise and responsibility), 1983-1990; Chief examining magistrate of the Évry Regional Court; Teacher at the University of Paris 13 (Villetaneuse campus) in the field of social work, 1984-1988; Senior examining magistrate of the Évry Regional Court, 1984-1986; Examining magistrate of the Évry Regional Court, 1979-1984; Cooperation with the European Commission and member of several expert committees, 1986 onward; Editor, report resulting in the first European Committee to Combat Drugs, 1989; Chair of the study group on cocaine trafficking in Europe, set up by the Council of Europe (Pompidou Group, Strasbourg, France), 1989; Expert, Council of Europe, Strasbourg, 1980; Editor of the first comparative study of the 12 European legislations on drug use, 1990; Contributed to a series of initiatives in the Balkans and elsewhere with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) to strengthen action against terrorism in the strategy against organized crime on drug routes from Afghanistan.

Memberships

External member of the Management Board of the French Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, 2013; Member of the committee set up by the French Government to suggest improvements to French legislation and procedures (Reynaud Report-June 2013); Member of the Executive Board of the international research section of the American Judges Association responsible for drug courts in Washington, D.C.

Publications

M. Cherif Bassiouni, J. F. Thony and Bernard Leroy, The International Drug Control System, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2007; Manuel de formation à l'usage des magistrats Iraniens (Training handbook for Iranian judges), Tehran, 1999; Ecstasy: Expertise collective Inserm, Editions Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale, 1997; Drugs: the United Nations strategy, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Netherlands, 1995; Recent developments and comparative study, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Netherlands, 1994; Manuel de formation pour les magistrats africains francophones (Training handbook for francophone African judges), 1994; Drogues,

toxicomanies et lois (Drugs, addictions and laws), 1993, on professional penal practices; European legislative systems in relation to demand, 1993; The European Community of twelve and drug demand — Excerpt of a comparative study of legislations and judicial practice. Drug and alcohol dependence, 29. Elsevier Publications, USA, 1992; Étude comparative des législations et des pratiques judiciaires européennes face à la drogue (Comparative study of European legislation and judicial practices on drugs), Commission of the European Communities, 1991; Drogues et drogués (Drugs and addicts), issued for the training of French judges. National College of Magistrates, studies and research, 1983.

International meetings attended

Le travail au profit de la communauté, substitut aux courtes peines d'emprisonnement (Community service as a substitute for short prison terms), Revue de science criminelle et de droit comparé, No. 1, January-March 1983, SIREY; European Legislations and International Conventions, European Scientific Seminar on Strategies and Policies to Combat Drugs, Florence, Italy, December 1993; Cannabis: International Perspectives, Cannabis conference, Stockholm, May 1995; Abuse and trafficking of synthetic drugs: Plausible future, United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) symposium, December 1995; Comment unifier les politiques européennes des drogues (How to unify European drug policies); Interdisciplinary symposium on addiction and dependence behaviours, Paris, November 1996; International Conventions: Past, present and future, Hassela Nordic Network International Conference, June 1997; Eléments pour une réforme du système judiciaire iranien (Elements of a reform of the Iranian judicial system), Symposium organized by the Iranian Government, May 2001; Stratégie anti-drogue pour le XXIème siècle (Anti-drug strategy for the twenty-first century), Austrian Diplomatic Academy, May 2002; Quelle stratégie en matière législative face à la corruption (What strategy on legislation to tackle corruption), Russian Duma, Moscow, 2005; Cross-fertilization Civil Law/Common Law to improve the Drug Courts, United States Drug Courts Conference, Seattle, United States, 2006; Fighting corruption and political changes, Government conference, Havana, 2007; The World Bank strategy to address illicit drugs issues, World Bank, Washington, D.C., 2008.

7. Zhimin Liu (China)

Education

Medical Doctor, Faculty of Medicine, Beijing Medical University (1977); Postgraduate Diploma on Addiction Behaviour. Division of Addictive Behaviour, St. George's Hospital Medical School, University of London (1995).

Present posts

Professor in Mental Health; Doctoral Supervisor at the School of Public Health, Peking University; Director, Department of Drug Epidemiology from 1996 and Deputy Director, National Institute on Drug Dependence, Peking University, from 1999; Director, National Surveillance Centre on Drug Abuse (from 2007); Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Chinese Journal of Drug Dependence (from 2000); Vice Chair, Chinese Association of Drug Prevention and Treatment (2005-2009, 2009-2013, 2013-2017); Member of the National Working Group for the Methadone Maintenance Treatment Programme (from 2004); Consultant on Drug Control and Prevention, Beijing Narcotics Control Commission (from 2008); Guest Expert on Drug Detoxification and Rehabilitation, Ministry of Justice of China (from 2013); Project Consultant for the Investigation and Evaluation of Drug Detoxification and Rehabilitation, Shanghai Office Narcotics Control Commission (2013); Member of the Academic Commission of the Drug Control and HIV Prevention Research Centre, Yunnan University (2011-2014).

Honours

1994 — Honorary Research Fellow, Department of Addictive Behaviour, St. George's Hospital Medical School, University of London; 1996 — "Drug Abuse Epidemiological Study and Drug Prevention", Award from the State Commission of Education; 2000 — "Epidemiological Survey and Evaluation of Drug Abuse and Dependence Potential of Dihydroetorphine Abuse", Award for Advances in Science and Technology from the Beijing Municipal Government; 2002 — Early Career Investigator Award from the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, United States of America; 2009 — "Relapse Research on Biological Prevention and Intervention after Detoxification" Award for Advances in Science and Technology, Chinese Medical Association.

Publications

Selected publications in English in the period 2011-2013 include: Li SX, Yan SY, Bao YP, Lian Z, Qu Z, Wu YP, Liu Z M, Depression and Alterations in Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal and Gypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid Axis Function in Male Abstinent Methamphetamine Abusers. Hum Psychopharmacol, September 2013; Bao YP, Qiu Y, Yan SY, Jia ZJ, Li SX, Lian Z, Mu Y, Liu Z M, Pattern of Drug Use and Depressive Symptoms among Amphetamine-type Stimulants Users in Beijing and Guangdong Province, China, PLoS One. April 2013; Zhang HR, Lian Z, Yan SY, Bao YP, Liu Z M, Different Levels in Orexin Concentrations and Risk Factors Associated with Higher Orexin Levels: Comparison Between Detoxified Opiate and Methamphetamine Addicts in Five Chinese Cities, BioMed Research International, Volume 2013; Zhang HR, Liu Z M, The Investigation of Tramadol Dependence with No History of Substance Abuse: A Cross-Sectional Survey of

Spontaneously Reported Cases in Guangzhou City, China, BioMed Research International, Volume 2013; Shi WL, Zhao X, Liu Z M, Zhang M, Zhou BY, Pu XP, Serum Proteomics of Methamphetamine Addicts and Up-regulation of Complement Factor H Related to Methamphetamine Addiction, Neuroscience Lett, September 2012; Li D, Chu P, Yang Y, Li S, Ruan Y, Liu Z M, Cao X, Lu L, Jia Z, High Prevalence of HIV, Syphilis and HCV, and Low Methadone Maintenance Treatment in a Migrant Population in Beijing, J Addict Med., 2012; Bao YP, Liu Z M, Lian Z, Li JH, Zhang RM, Zhang CB, Hao W, Wang XY, Zhao M, Jiang HF, Yan SY, Wang QL, Qu Z, Zhang HR, Wu P, Shi J, Lu L, Prevalence and Correlates of HIV and HCV Infection among Amphetamine-type Stimulant Users in Six Provinces in China, J Acquir Immune Defic Syndrome, 2012; Bao YP, Du C, Lu HY, Lian Z, Qiu Y, Mu Y, Yan SY, Liu Z M, The Investigation of HIV and HCV Infection and Risk Factors among Opiate Drug Users in Beijing, China, Am J Drug Alcohol Abuse. 2012; Wang QL, Liu Z M, Characteristics of Psychopathology and the Relationship Between Routes of Drug Administration and Psychiatric Symptoms in Heroin Addicts, Substance Abuse, 2012; Yan SY, Lian Z, Sun GK, Bao YP, Ge Y, Liu Z M, Assessment of the Chinese-Version SF-36 in the Chinese Opiate Addicts, Substance Use and Misuse, 2011. Selected publications in Chinese in the period 2011-2013 include: Memorial to Professor Hamid Ghodse, Chinese Journal of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment (2013, No. 19); Wang Q L, Liu Z M, Effect and economic evaluation of community-based drug detoxification (rehabilitation) in Shanghai, Chinese Journal of Drug Dependence (2013, No. 22); Investigation and evaluation of community-based drug treatment and rehabilitation of Guizhou Province, Chinese Journal of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment (2013, No. 19); Qu Z, Liu Z M, Mephedrone and its management, Chinese Journal of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment (2012 No. 18); Qu Z, Liu Z M, Application of Improved Randomized Response Technique in Epidemiological Survey on Cigarette Smoking Behaviour among Middle School Students in Beijing, Chinese Journal of Drug Dependence (2012, No. 21); Chu P, Wei J Z, Bao Y P, Liu Z M, The Situation of Amphetamine-Type Stimulants Abuse and The Related Factors on HIV/STD in Yunnan Province, Chinese Journal of Drug Dependence (2012, No. 21); Situation, Characteristics and Hazards of Synthetic Drug Abuse in Mainland China, Chinese Journal of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment (2012, No. 18); Wang Q L, Liu Z M, Interpretation and Comparison of Diagnostic Classification and Standards of Substance-Related Disorders in DSM-V, Chinese Journal of Drug Dependence (2011, No. 20). Selected books in the period 2005-2013: Zheng Jiwang, Liu Zhimin Zhao Chengzheng (Eds), Textbook of HIV/AIDS Prevention, Educational Science Press, Beijing, 2003; Jia Shaowei, Liu Zhimin (Eds), Drug Addction: Basic and Clinical Research, Medical Press of Peking University, 2005; Yang Fenrui, Li Yuanzheng, Liu Zhimin (Eds), Reducing the Drug-related Harm, Office of NNCC, 2007; Liu Zhimin, Chapter 10 of Behaviour Correction and Management of Drug Addiction, Science Press, Beijing, 2009; Jia Shaowei and Liu Zhimin (Eds), Psychoactive Substance Dependence, People's Medical Publication House, Beijing 2013; Liu Zhimin (Editor-in-chief), Drug Abuse Prevention in Adolescents, Education Science Publication House, Beijing, 2013.

Meetings attended

Workshop on Environment and Health Risk Assessment, 20-26 November 2000, Bangkok; Seventh NIDA International Forum Programme, on Building International Research on Drug Dependence, 6-8 June 2002, Quebec City, Canada; 64th Annual

Conference of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, 9-12 June 2002, Quebec City; Asian Multicity Epidemiology Workgroup Meeting, 28-31 October 2002, Penang, Malaysia; Workshop for Pharmacotherapies to Manage Opioid Dependence in Asia and Pacific, 3-5 August 2002, Beijing; Workshop on Managing Methamphetamine Users and Opioid Dependence in Asia, 5-7 November 2003, Hanoi; Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice and Harm Re-education, East Europe and East Asia Meeting, Melbourne, Australia, 20-23 April 2004; International Conference on Tackling Drug Abuse, 23-25 February 2005, Hong Kong, China; Effective Implement of Substitution Treatment and Syringe Programmes, East Asia and East Europe Meeting, 20 March 2005, Belfast, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific, 26-28 January 2005, Putrajaya, Malaysia.

8. Lochan Naidoo (South Africa)

Education

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBCHB) University of Natal (1983); diplomatic business management: South African Institute of Management (1997).

Present posts

Director, Healing Hills Specialist Psychiatry Hospital South Africa; Member of the International Narcotics Control Board since 2010.

Previous posts

First Vice-President of the International Narcotics Control Board (2012); Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates, International Narcotics Control Board (2011); Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration, International Narcotics Control Board (2011); Central Drug Authority representative to the Western Cape, South Africa (2007-2011); member of the Central Drug Authority of South Africa (2006-2011); part-time lecturer, Nelson R. Mandela School of Medicine, University KwaZulu Natal, South Africa (2005-2011). Programme developer: ROOTS Office Based Addiction Treatment, Umhlanga KwaZulu Natal; designer: Jullu software programme for assessment, treatment planning and delivering therapeutic module for the rehabilitation of patients and families dealing with addiction, depression and stress (2008); Member of Opiate Advisory Board of South Africa (2006-2008); drafter: National Detoxification Policy and Procedure for National Department of Health, South Africa (2006); founding member of the International Society of Addiction Medicine (1999); programme developer and Principal Counsellor, Jullo Centre In-patient Primary Rehabilitation Programme, Merebank, Durban, South Africa (1995). Serves in many community organizations and conducts regular training for undergraduate and postgraduate medical practitioners and other health-care providers.

Publications

Co-author of "Guidelines for opiate treatment in South Africa", *South African Medical Journal* (2008); Detoxification Guidelines: South Africa.

Meetings attended

Present at various international congresses; vast exposure of work and experience in dual diagnosis, co-morbid care and the rehabilitation process for patients, families and communities.

9. Flore Ndembiyembe (Cameroon)

Education

Doctorate in Medicine, Yaounde University Centre of Health Sciences (1980); Diploma of specialization in Immuno-allergology, University René Descartes, Paris (1985).

Present posts

Permanent Secretary of the National Committee of Fight against Drugs (NCFG); Member of the Interministerial expert group on smoking.

Previous posts

Chief of service of allergy and geriatrics of the Yaounde Central Hospital (1992-2010).

Memberships

Member of the French Society of Clinical Allergology and Immunology (FSCAI); Founding member and Technical Secretary of the Cameroon Association of Public Health; Member of the Executive Bureau of Tobacco Observatory in French-Speaking Africa (TOFSA); Board member of the Alliance for Tobacco Control in Africa (ATCA); President of the Association for the promotion and education for health, Health Promotion Watch, statutory member of the World Federation Against Drugs (WFAD) and the Vienna NGOs group (beyond 2008); President and founding member of the Cameroon Coalition against Tobacco; Coordinator, project on prevention of addictions among children in need with the association Health Promotion Watch.

Special training

Training of coordinators of national committees in the fight against drugs, UNODC Libreville (1999); Prevention of addictions, Regional Training Centre for the Fight against Drugs, Grand Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire (2000); Course on epidemiology and biostatistics, University of Oran, Algeria (2001); Training on techniques of joint operations, Regional Training Centre for the Fight against Drugs, INTERPOL, Grand Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire (2004); Course on smoking prevention and cessation, Ontario Tobacco Unit (2010); Training of trainers in Advocacy for Tobacco Control, Washington, D.C. (2012).

Meetings attended

Regular participation in meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for about 10 years; Participation in the meetings of Heads of National Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA) on the issue of drugs in Africa; Participation in the first and last meetings of the African Union on drugs in Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, and Mauritius; Participation in the first and second forums of the World Federation Against Drugs in Stockholm (2008-2010). Participation as Cameroonian expert in international meetings on drugs and medicine.

10. Isidore Silas Obot (Nigeria)

Education

PhD in Psychology, Howard University, Washington, D.C. (1983); Master of Public Health, Harvard University School of Public Health (1984); BA and MA in Psychology, Loyola University of Maryland, Baltimore, United States (1976 and 1978, respectively); National Institute on Drug Abuse/Hubert H. Humphrey Post-Doctoral Training Fellowship in Substance Abuse Research and Policy, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore (1991-1992).

Present posts

Professor and Head (retired, on contract), Department of Psychology, University of Uyo, Nigeria; Director, Centre for Research and Information on Substance Abuse, an independent NGO; Editor-in-Chief, African Journal of Drug and Alcohol Studies (1991 to present).

Previous posts

Scientist, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, World Health Organization, Geneva (2002-2006); Professor and Chair, Department of Behavioral Sciences, Morgan State University, Baltimore (2006-2008); Research Fellow in Drug Dependence Epidemiology, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore (1996-2000); Lecturer/Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Jos, Nigeria (1985-2002); Consultant, Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking as a Security Threat to West Africa, Praia, Cabo Verde (2008); Consultant, ECOWAS Meeting of Experts on Drug Demand Reduction, Accra (2011).

Publications

Author, co-author or editor of more than ninety papers, books, book chapters, reviews and commentaries on addiction and drug policy including: Compulsory detention, forced detoxification and enforced labour are not ethically acceptable or effective ways to treat addiction (Editorial). Addiction, 107(11), 2012; Evidence-based guidelines for mental, neurological, and substance use disorders in low- and middle-income countries: summary of WHO recommendations, PLOS Medicine, 8(11), 2011; Drug policy and the public good (co-author; Oxford University Press), 2010; Limits of substance-use interventions in developing countries, Lancet, 369, 2007; Responding to drug problems in Nigeria: the role of civil society organizations. Substance Use and Misuse, 39(8), 2004; Assessing Nigeria's drug control policy, 1994-2000, The International Journal of Drug Policy, 15, 2004; Licit and illicit drugs; Essentials of substance abuse (Malt house Press, Lagos), 1999; Substance abuse, health and social welfare in contemporary Africa: an analysis of the Nigerian experience, Social Science and Medicine, 316, 1990.

Honours

Member, World Health Organization Expert Advisory Committee on Alcohol and Drug Problems (2006); Fellow, Nigerian Psychological Association (2012); Technical Advisor, West African Commission on Drugs (2012); Member, Guidelines

Development Group, Essential package for Mental, Neurological and Substance Use Disorders, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland (2008-2009), Advisor, Senate Committee on Drugs, Narcotics and Financial Crimes, National Assembly, Abuja (2000-2002); Advisor, Nigerian House of Representatives Committee on Drugs, Narcotics and Financial Crimes, National Assembly, Abuja (1999-2002); Certificate of Merit, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA, 2001); The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Research and Writing Grant Award, Programme on Global Security and Sustainability (2000); several grants from the UNDCP/UNODC for training and data collection in Nigeria; Certificate of Commendation in Drug Abuse Prevention, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA, 1991); Member, Project Management Committee, Nigeria/EU Project on Response to Drugs and Related Organized Crime in Nigeria (ongoing).

Meetings attended

Regular participant at meetings and conferences as invited speaker and presenter, including: on drugs and drug control policies in West Africa, at a Seminar on Drugs and Organized Crime: Towards a New Policy Agenda at the Royal Institute for International Affairs, Chatham House, London (2012); on preventing drug use in West Africa at a Regional Workshop on the Prevention of Drug Use and Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crimes in West Africa, Lomé (2012); on managing substance use disorders in Africa: Issues and Challenges at the 4th Session of the African Union Conference of Ministers for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, Addis Ababa (2010); and on illicit drugs in West Africa. Invited speaker at the World Forum Against Drugs, Stockholm (2010); Convener and Conference Chair, International Biennial Conference on "Drugs, Alcohol and Society in Africa", Jos and Abuja, Nigeria (since 1991).

11. Christina Gynnå Oguz (Sweden)

Education

Graduate in Sociology from Lund University (1972).

Present posts

Consultant and retired Director.

Previous posts

Held leading positions in the field of drug policy for more than 20 years, in the Swedish administration as well as at the United Nations and the European Union. Lecturer in Sociology, Department of Social Work, Stockholm University (1971, 1981-1982). Administrator, Stockholm City Social Services Administration (1982-1985). Senior Administrative Officer, National Board of Health and Welfare (1985-1988). Desk Officer, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (1988-1992). Deputy Director General, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (1992-1995). Head of Demand Reduction Unit, United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) (1995-2000). Director, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (2000-2001 and 2009-2013). Deputy National Drug Policy Coordinator (2002-2006). UNODC Representative in Afghanistan (2006-2008). Chair of the Senior Officials Committee, Nordic Council of Ministers for Health and Social Affairs (2013).

Honours

Awarded the 2008 Honorary Distinction of the Jonas Weiss Memorial Fund for "working tirelessly under unstable and dangerous conditions to lead the struggle against corruption and illicit drugs in a country [Afghanistan] responsible for 93 per cent of the world's opium production".

Meetings attended

Head of Swedish Delegations: Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1992-1995). Permanent Correspondent of Sweden in the Pompidou Group, Council of Europe (1990-1995). Nordic Senior Officials Drugs Committee, Nordic Council of Ministers (1990-1995). High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the European Union and States of Latin America and the Caribbean (co-chaired with Bolivia) (2001). United Nations Commission for Social Development (2012). Chair of the European Council's Horizontal Drugs Group during the Swedish EU Presidencies 2001 and 2009. Speaker at numerous drug policy meetings, including on best practices in prevention and treatment of dependencies; organized crime and drug trafficking; illicit opium production in Afghanistan; and the international drug policy debate.

Memberships

Member of Management Boards: Swedish Alcohol Retail Monopoly (1993-1995), European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) (1994-1995). President of St. Lukas Non-Profit National Association for Psychotherapy (2013).

12. Jagjit Pavadia (India)

Education

BA Honours in English Literature, Dhaka University, Bangladesh, 1974 (First Class); LLB-Bachelor's Degree in Law from Delhi University, 1986-1988 (II Division); Masters Diploma in Public Administration (Distinction), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi. Diplôme de Langue Français Moyen, Diplôme de Langue Français Supérieur, Alliance Française de Dacca.

Present post

Chief Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax, Nagpur (reporting to The Central Board of Excise and Customs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India).

Previous posts

Narcotics Commissioner of India, Central Bureau of Narcotics, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India (2006-2012); Commissioner Central Excise Ahmedabad I (2005-2006); Commissioner (Legal Affairs) (2001-2005); Chief Vigilance Officer (Power Finance Corporation) (1996-2001); Customs Training Adviser, Maldives, Deputed by Commonwealth Secretariat (1994, 1995); Deputy Director, Narcotics Control Bureau, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India (1991-1994); Deputy Director (Intelligence and Investigation) (1993-1994); Deputy Director Administration and Programme Director of UNDCP (now UNODC); Project, Narcotics Control Bureau, Department of Revenue (1991-1993); Narcotics Control Bureau: Assistant Collector (Forfeiture of Property) (1990-1991).

Publications

Dissertation "Forfeiture of Property under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 (as amended in 1989)" — a review relating to the law in India, in 1996 at IIPA, New Delhi.

Honours

Presidential Award: Appreciation Certificate for Specially Distinguished Record of Service on the occasion of Republic Day 2005, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary.

Meetings attended

Annual sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna, (2007-2012). Introduced two resolutions: 51/15 and 53/12 on behalf of India on the issue of strengthening of systems for the control of the movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown poppy crop. The resolutions were successfully adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs; Coordinator, side event by the Indian delegation on the side lines of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2011) on the issue of movement of illicit poppy seeds and their impact on legitimate trade and illicit cultivation — presenting the issues involved to producing, importing and exporting countries; Project Prism and Project Cohesion Task Force Meetings (2006-2012);

participated in international Operations Crystal Flow, Ice Block, PILA, PAAD, Dice-1, Dice-2 coordinated by INCB (Meeting of 2008 hosted in India); HONLEA 2006 and 2011 (Meeting of 2011 hosted in India), Meetings of Advisory Expert Group of INCB (2006 and 2008), Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and related matters in the Near and Middle East, Rapporteur (2006 and 2007) (Meeting of 2007 hosted in India, chaired this meeting), Paris Pact Meetings 2007 and 2011 (Meeting of 2011 hosted in India); International Drug Enforcement Conference (IDEC), hosted by United States Drug Enforcement Agency (2008 and 2011).

13. Hossein Rahimi Soltanahmadi (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Education

B.Sc. Applied Chemistry (1995); M.Sc. Analytical Chemistry, Kharazmi University, Tehran.

Present post

Senior Expert for Controlled Substances, Food and Drug Organization, Ministry of Health and Medical Education, Iran (since 2002).

Publications

Control of Precursors (in Farsi, 2012); Good Manufacturing and Distribution Practice for Pharmaceutical Products (in Farsi, 2011).

Honours

Recipient of several Iranian Food and Drug Organization Meritorious Service Awards.

Meetings attended

Annual sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2011, 2012 and 2013); Paris Pact Initiative, Second Expert Meeting Group on Precursors, New Delhi (November 2011); 8th International Training Course on Precursor Chemicals for Asian Narcotics Law Enforcement Officers, Bangkok (August 2011); Workshops on Pharmacovigilance and Drug Quality Control, Economic Cooperation Organization, Tehran (July 2010); conducted 16 Workshops on Precursor Chemical Control in Iranian Customs Offices (2012 and 2013).

14. Levi Rukundo (Burundi)

Education

Doctorate in Clinical Psychology.

Present post

First Counsellor in the Permanent Mission of Burundi to the United Nations.

Previous posts

Counsellor for Political, Diplomatic and Cooperation Matters in the Office of the President of Burundi; University lecturer giving courses on methodological research, criminal psychology, psychopharmacology, neuropsychology, psychometry and other subjects.

Meetings attended

Participation in the deliberations of the United Nations Security Council in New York; Participation in the deliberations of the United Nations General Assembly in New York; Participation in meetings on the "Responsibility to Protect" (R2P); Participation in meetings organized by the International Peace Institute in New York; Participation in meetings held at the United Nations concerning peacebuilding commissions.

15. Viroj Sumyai (Thailand)

Education

B.Sc. in Chemistry, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand (1976); B.Sc. in Pharmacy, Manila Central University, Manila (1979); M.Sc. in Pharmacology, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok (1983); apprenticeship in narcotic drugs epidemiology, St. George's University of London, United Kingdom (1989); Doctor of Philosophy, Health Policy and Administration, National Institute of Administration (2009).

Present posts

Professor, Institute for Health Development of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Mahidol University, Thailand (since 2001); Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2010).

Previous posts

Chair of the Committee on Finance and Administration, International Narcotics Control Board (2013); Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates, International Narcotics Control Board (2013); Retired Assistant Secretary-General, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health; Director of Narcotics Control Division, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (1988-2001); expert in Narcotic Drugs, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (1992-1997); Senior pharmacist, Narcotics Control Division, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (1990-1992).

Publications

Publications include: "Improving availability of opioid pain medications: testing the principle of balance in Thailand", dissertation, Civil Service Executive College, Civil Service Training Institute, Thailand Civil Service Commission (2008); "National pharmacotherapy policy for people dependent on opioids", Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (2007); "Guide for pharmacists: addiction treatment and maintenance pharmacotherapy programmes in the Government hospital", Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (2007); "Guidelines for the medical management of patients with methamphetamine-induced psychosis", Department of Medical Services, Ministry of Public Health (2006); "Clinical guidelines and procedures for the use of methadone in the maintenance treatment of opioid dependence", Department of Medical Services, Ministry of Public Health (2005); "A Complete Handbook of Clandestine Chemistry, Pharmacology and Epidemiology of LSD", Bangkok, Kredthai, 2002.

Honours

Prime Minister's Drug Education and Prevention Award (2005).

Meetings attended

Meeting of the Asian Collaborative Group on Local Precursor Control, first to fourth meetings (2008); Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies of Asia and the Pacific region, twentieth to twenty-ninth meetings (2005);

Meeting of ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters, seventeenth to twenty-sixth meetings (2005); annual sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs thirty-ninth (1996) to forty-seventh sessions (2004).

16. Jallal Toufiq (Morocco)

Education

Medical Doctor, Rabat Faculty of Medicine 1989; Faculty member at the Rabat Faculty of Medicine since 1990; Assistant Professor: 1992; Diploma of Specialization in Psychiatry: 1994; Lecturer in psychiatry at Rabat Faculty of Medicine since 1995; Professeur Agrégé (Associate Professor) of Psychiatry: November 1997; Professor of Psychiatry: November 2001. Special training: Drug and alcohol abuse training programme: Methadone maintenance programme; Hôpital Saint-Anne, Paris 1990; Drug and alcohol abuse training programme: Detoxification and after care: Marmottan Centre, Paris 1991; Drug and alcohol abuse training programme: Rehabilitation programme: Pierre Nicole and Fernand Vidal in Paris, Cédre Bleu in Lille, France, 1991; Special USIA Programme on Drug abuse and AIDS: USA 1992; Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship on drug abuse: Department of Mental Hygiene, School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, United States, 1994-1995; National Institute on Drug Abuse research fellowship, United States, 1994-1995; Epidemiology and biostatistics applied to mental health: School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 1995; Clinical observer at the Johns Hopkins Hospital psychiatric ward: Johns Hopkins Medical Institution, Baltimore, 1994-1995; Research on psychiatric comorbidity and drug abuse training. CEDAR, University of Pittsburgh, United States, 1995; Clinical Drug Research certificates: Vienna School of Clinical Research, 2001 and 2002.

Present posts

Director of the Ar-razi University Psychiatric Hospital, Salé, Morocco; Head of the National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention and Research; Director of the Moroccan National Observatory on Drugs and Addictions; Professor of Psychiatry: Rabat Faculty of Medicine; Advisor to the Minister of Health on Mental Health and Drug Abuse issues; in charge of inpatient and outpatient programmes at Ar-razi University Psychiatric Hospital: adult and child psychiatry; in charge of the Harm Reduction Programme at the National Center for Drug Abuse Prevention and Research; Teaching and residency training coordinator at the Ar-razi Hospital, and the Rabat Faculty of Medicine; Director of the National Diploma on Treatment and Prevention of Drug Abuse at the Rabat Faculty of Medicine; Director of the National Diploma on Child Psychiatry at the Rabat Faculty of Medicine; Member of the Ministry of Health commission in charge of conducting studies and setting up national strategies in the field of drug abuse and AIDS. International positions: Permanent Correspondent of the Kingdom of Morocco at the Pompidou Group (Council of Europe); Correspondent of Mednet for Morocco (Mednet/Pompidou Group/Council of Europe; Core member of the United Nations Reference Group on Drug Use and HIV; Middle East and North Africa Harm Reduction Association (MENHARA), founding member and steering committee member; Director of the MENHARA Knowledge Hub Arrazi for North Africa; Expert of the Pompidou Group (Council of Europe) on drug abuse prevention and research; Member of the MENTOR International Scientific Committee (Drug abuse prevention in Youth); Former Focal point/expert on Prevention for the United Nations Office on Drug Control and Crime Prevention (Local Network for North Africa); Founding member of the MedNet (advisory group on AIDS and Drug Abuse policies) of the Council of

Europe; Member of the United Nations International Reference Group on AIDS and Injected Drugs.

Previous posts

Consultancies: WHO-EMRO, UNODC, and other international institutions. Former resource for the International Council on Alcoholism and Addiction; Former research fellow of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, United States.

Special skills

Broad knowledge in epidemiology and biostatistics applied to drug abuse and mental health; expert in the field of drug abuse-related policies; expert in the field of drug abuse and AIDS prevention and research; training in the Addiction Severity Index, UMBC, United States; training in the Drug Clinical Trial Methodology; investigator in more than five multicentric clinical trials; expertise in the field of administrative management.

Publications

Publications include 155 papers and 38 publications in the field of psychiatry, drug and alcohol abuse.

Memberships

Secretary General of the Rabat-Salé League on Mental Health (Salé, Morocco); Past Secretary General of the Moroccan Psychiatric Society (Salé); Member of the Moroccan Society of Medical Sciences (Rabat); Member of Albadil, Moroccan Association for Drug Abuse Prevention (Rabat); Founder of the Arab Association for Prevention of Drug Abuse (Cairo); Founder of the Arab Federation of NGOs for Drug Abuse Prevention (Cairo); Founder and past president of SOS-SIDA, a Moroccan NGO on AIDS and Drug Abuse Prevention in Youth (Rabat).

17. Francisco Thoumi (Colombia)

Education

PhD in economics, University of Minnesota (1973). Bachelor's degree in economics, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá (1964).

Current post

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board since 2012.

Previous posts

Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates, International Narcotics Control Board (2013); Rapporteur, International Narcotics Control Board (2012); Coordinator, Drugs and Development background study for the Organization of American States report: "The Drug Problem of the Americas", September 2012-March 2013; Consultant, Human Development Report on Central America, United Nations Development Programme, Bogotá (2010); Member of the Committee of Peace Advisors, Bogotá (January-December 2007); Research Coordinator, Global Programme against Money-Laundering, Coordinator for the World Drug Report, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Vienna (August 1999-September 2000); Research Coordinator, Research Programme on the Economic Impact of Illegal Drugs in the Andean Countries, United Nations Development Programme, Bogotá (November 1993-January 1996); Consultant for UNDCP in the North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan, Consultant on Alternative Development, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission/Organization of American States, Washington, D.C. (1993); Associate Researcher, Comparative Study of Illegal Drugs in Six Countries, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD), Geneva (June 1991-December 1992).

Publications

Author or co-author of a number of publications, including: *Journal of Drug Issues*, volume on drugs in Colombia (2004); "Illegal drugs, economy and society in the Andes", Woodrow Wilson International Center Press (2003); "El imperio de la droga: Narcotráfico, economía y sociedad en los andes" (The drugs empire: drug trafficking, economy and society in the Andes), Instituto de Estudios Políticos y Relaciones Internacionales (IEPRI), National University of Colombia, Editorial Planeta (2002); "Las drogas: una guerra fallida. Visiones criticas" (Drugs: a flawed war. Critical visions), Tercer Mundo Editores — IEPRI, Bogotá (1999); "Drogas ilícitas en Colombia: su impacto económico, político y social" (Illicit Drugs in Colombia: Economic, Political and Social Impact), Colombian National Narcotics Directorate and United Nations Development Programme, Editorial Planeta, Bogotá (1997).

Memberships and honours

Member, World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Organized Crime, 2012-2013; Senior Member of the Colombian Academy of Economic Sciences; Member of the Organized Crime Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, Friedrich Ebert Foundation (since 2008); Associate member of the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences of Spain; Tinker Visiting Professor, Lozano Long

Institute for Latin American Studies, University of Texas, United States of America (2009); founder and Director, Research and Monitoring Center on Drugs and Crime (CEODD), Universidad del Rosario, Bogotá (July 2004-December 2007); Professor and Director, Centre for International Studies, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá (October 1994-December 1995).

18. Sakariyaou Alaniyin Tidjani (Togo)

Education

State doctorate in Pharmacy (1994); Baccalaureate series C (1986).

Current posts

Resident pharmacist in a private pharmacy; Member of the Assembly of the Joint Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy of the University of Lomé.

Previous posts

President of the National Association of Pharmacists of Togo (2005-2013); Chair of the organizing committee of the Eighth Lomé International Pharmaceutical Conference, held in June 2007, on the theme "The illegal pharmaceutical market in Africa" (2007); Expert appointed to harmonization of training programmes for pharmacists organized by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and conducted by the West African Health Organization (2009-2012); Promoter and Assistant Director General of the Togolese Pharmaceutical Company (2001-2005).

Memberships

Member of the Board of Chairpersons of Associations of Pharmacists of Member States of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) (2008-2013).

Meetings attended

World Health Organization (WHO) seminar on national pharmaceutical policy, with special reference to the francophone countries of the African region, held in Geneva, Switzerland (2009); 68th World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences of the International Pharmaceutical Federation, on the theme: Future of the hospital pharmacy, held in Basel, Switzerland (2008).

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Item 4 of the provisional agenda*
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The present note contains information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization (WHO). Information on candidates nominated by Governments is contained in documents E/2014/9/Add.7 and Add.8.

2. In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General invited the Director-General of WHO to submit a list of candidates for election to membership in the International Narcotics Control Board for the period from 2 March 2015 to 1 March 2020 on the expiration of the term of office of one member of the Board who was originally nominated by WHO and elected by the Economic and Social Council in 2009. The post is currently occupied by Rajat Ray (India).

3. As at 20 January 2014, three candidates had been proposed by WHO. Their names are given below in alphabetical order:

Michel **Bourin**	France
Jaanus **Harro**	Estonia
Rajat **Ray** (*re-election*)	India

4. The biographical information that was transmitted with the proposals for candidatures is contained in the annex to the present note.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II

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5. In accordance with article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,[1] as amended by the 1972 Protocol,[2] members of the Board shall not hold positions or engage in any activity that would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Positions and activities of individuals in the following areas are, in particular, incompatible with membership of the Board: persons who hold government posts, are in the paid service of their Governments or are acting under instructions from their Governments; persons who represent a Government at national or international forums on drug-related issues; and persons who are engaged in any activity, whether private or public, that might be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions on the Board or whose activity is in conflict with the functions of the Board.

6. Document E/2014/9/Add.7 contains information on the number, length and place of meetings of the Board in 2013, on payments to members and on present membership (annex I); articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (annex II); information on qualifications and other conditions of membership on the Board (annex III); and a list of the States parties to the Single Convention of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971[3] and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988[4] (annex IV).

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.
[2] Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.
[3] Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.
[4] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.XI.6.

Annex

Biographical information on candidates for election to the International Narcotics Control Board*

1. Michel Bourin (France)

Education

Medical Doctor, University of Tours, 1979; Pharmaceutical Doctor, University of Tours, 1970; degrees in Neuropsychopharmacology, Clinical Pharmacology and General Pharmacology, University of Paris, 1977-1978; Psychiatrist, National Committee of the French Medical Board, 1997. Doctor honoris causa: University of Tartu (Estonia) and University of Craiova (Romania).

Present posts

Retired.

Previous posts

Professor of Pharmacology, University of Nantes, 1985-2012; Expert on drug dependency, World Health Organization (WHO), 2000-2012; Adjunct Professor, Department of Psychiatry, University of Edmonton (Alberta, Canada), 1995-2006; Visiting Professor, University of Craiova (Romania); Head of Research: neurobiology of anxiety and depression (University of Nantes), from 1988; scientific expert for the European Accreditation Committee for continuing medical education in central nervous system medicine. Chief Editor, *Frontiers in Psychopharmacology*; Associate editor, *Neuropsychiatry*; Field editor, *Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology*.

Publications

More than 300 original papers in the field of psychopharmacology. More than 250 educational/review papers, chapters both in French and English.

Memberships

Member of the Board of: *Current Psychiatry Reviews*; *Current Psychopharmacology*; *European Neuropsychopharmacology*, 1990-1998; *Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology*; *International Clinical Psychopharmacology*; *Journal of Psychiatry and Neurosciences*; *Human Psychopharmacology: Clinical and Experimental*; *Klinick Psykofarmacologi Bülteni* (Turkey); *Neuropsychobiology*; *Pakistan Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*; *Pharmacology and Pharmacy*; *Romanian Journal of Psychopharmacology*; *Saudi Pharmaceutical Journal*; *World Journal of Psychiatry*. Member of the International College of Neuropsychopharmacology, the European College of Neuropsychopharmacology, the Canadian College of Neuropsychopharmacology, the British Association for Psychopharmacology. Treasurer of the European College of Neuropsychopharmacology, 1995-2002.

* Curricula vitae are issued without formal editing.

2. Jaanus Harro (Estonia)

Education

Graduated (M.D.) from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Tartu, Estonia, (1987); postgraduate studies in psychopharmacology at the Department of Pharmacology, University of Tartu (1987-1990); Ph.D. in Pharmacology, University of Tartu (1990). Doctor of Medical Science, Uppsala University, Sweden (1993).

Present post

Professor of Psychophysiology, Department of Psychology, University of Tartu (since 1998).

Previous posts

Full Professor of Health Promotion (personal appointment), Estonian health project affiliated to the Department of Public Health, University of Tartu, Estonia (1996-1998); Vice-Dean, Preclinical Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tartu (1994-1998); Professor of Neuropsychopharmacology (personal appointment), Department of Pharmacology, University of Tartu (1994-1996); Senior Researcher in Neurobiology, Head, Psychopharmacology Unit, Department of Physiology, University of Tartu (1993); Acting Head of the Laboratory of Psychopharmacology, Institute of General and Molecular Pathology, University of Tartu (1993); Assistant Professor in Basic Pharmacology, University of Tartu (1989-1990); Staff Scientist at the Laboratory of Psychopharmacology, Institute of General and Molecular Pathology, University of Tartu (1989-1992); Research Associate at the Department of Pharmacology, University of Tartu (1987-1989).

Memberships

Collegium Internationale Neuro-Psychopharmacologicum (International College of Neuropsychopharmacology — CINP), Member of the Education Committee since June 2004; Society for Neuroscience; European College of Neuropsychopharmacology; International Society of Psychoneuroendocrinology; International Brain Research Organization; Estonian Society of Pharmacology; Estonian Union of Psychologists; Estonian Society of Psychiatrists; National Geographic Society; Foreign Member, the Royal Society of Sciences at Uppsala (Class for Natural History and Medicine) (2011).

Publications

More than 170 papers and chapters in internationally, broadly available journals and books, inter alia: *In the Age of Intoxicants*, ISBN 9949-11-214-1; 317 pages), Tartu University Press, 2006 (monograph, in Estonian); S. Oreland, K. Raudkivi, L. Oreland, J. Harro, L. Arborelius and I. Nylander, "Ethanol-induced effects on the dopamine and serotonin systems in adult Wistar rats are dependent on early-life experiences" *Brain Research* (2011) 1405, 57-68; L. Merenäkk, J. Mäestu, N. Nordquist, J. Parik, L. Oreland, H.-M. Loit and J. Harro, "Effects of the serotonin transporter (5-HTTLPR) and α2A-adrenoceptor (C-1291G) genotypes on substance use in children and adolescents: a longitudinal study", *Psychopharmacology* (2011) 215, 13-22; J. Harro, "Inter-individual differences in neurobiology as vulnerability factors for affective disorders: implications for psychopharmacology".

Pharmacology and Therapeutics (2010) 125, 402-422; A. L. Garcia-Garcia, N. Elizalde, D. Matrov, J. Harro, S. M. Wojcik, E. Venzala, M. J. Ramirez, J. Del Rio and R. M. Tordera, "Increased vulnerability to depressive-like behaviour of mice with decreased expression of VGLUT1", *Biological Psychiatry* (2009) 66, 275-282; A. Alttoa, M. Eller, L. Herm, A. Rinken and J. Harro, "Amphetamine-induced locomotion, behavioural sensitization to amphetamine, and striatal D2 receptor function in rats with high or low spontaneous exploratory activity: differences in the role of locus coeruleus". *Brain Research* (2007) 1131, 138-148.

Honours

European College of Neuropsychopharmacology Fellowship Award (1993); CINP Ole Rafaelsen Fellowship Award (1998); Medal of the City of Tartu (2002); National Annual Prize in Medical Sciences (2005); Order of the White Star, Class IV (2006).

Meetings attended

Invited to speak at more than 30 international conferences, inter alia: EuroScience Open Forum, Dublin, 11-15 July 2012; Haifa Forum for Brain and Behaviour, Haifa, 5-7 February 2012; Conference of the International Society for the Study of Individual Differences, London, 25-28 July 2011; conferences and congresses of the European College of Neuropsychopharmacology.

3. Rajat Ray (India)

Education

MBBS in Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, India (1971); MD in Psychiatry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, India (1977).

Present posts

Professor and Head of Department of Psychiatry and Chief of the National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), AIIMS, New Delhi, India; Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) (since 2010).

Previous posts

Second Vice-President, INCB (2011); Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates, INCB (2012 and 2013); Professor and Head, Department of Psychiatry and Chief, NDDTC, AIIMS (2002); Professor, Department of Psychiatry, AIIMS (2000); Additional Professor, NDDTC, AIIMS, New Delhi (1988-2000); Additional Professor, Department of Psychiatry, National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore (1986-1988); Associate Professor, Department of Psychiatry, NIMHANS, Bangalore (1986); Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry, NIMHANS, Bangalore (1980-1986). Other relevant professional experience: Consultant to the team to develop resources for training in drug dependence, injection drug use and HIV risk reduction (University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), United States of America and AIIMS project) (2005-present); consultant to the team to develop technical guidelines and resources for training in drug dependence (UCLA and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Vienna) (2005-2006); Research and Policy Adviser for project "Networking for Reducing Risk-Taking Behaviour among Young Drug Users in South Asia" (UNODC) (2004-2005); Research and Policy Adviser for a project on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS concerns in efforts to reduce drug demand in South Asia (a project of the Government of India and UNODC) (2003-2004); technical resource person to modify the National Drug Abuse Control Programme of the Government (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare) (2003).

Memberships

Member, Technical Resource Group on Intravenous Drug Users and AIDS, National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India (2000).

Publications

Author of several technical reports and articles in peer-reviewed national and international journals. Assistant Editor, *Addiction Biology*. Member of the International Advisory Board of *Mental Health and Substance Use: Dual Diagnosis* and Member of the Editorial Board of the scientific journal *International Drug Sciences and Drug Policy*. Selected publications in recent years include: "National drug abuse situation in Vietnam — How accurate are the projections?" (Commentary), *Addiction* (2008); S. De, R. Jain, R. Ray, A. Dhawan and S. T. Varghese, "Assessment of differential doses of buprenorphine for long-term pharmacotherapy among opiate dependent subjects", *Indian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology* (January-March 2008).

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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of five members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) has 22 members. In accordance with its decision 1995/223, the Economic and Social Council is to elect, from among States Members of the United Nations and observer States, five members of the Programme Coordinating Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2015 to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2014 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Australia, Brazil, Congo, Denmark and Iran (Islamic Republic of).

2. The election will be held at the Coordination and Management Meeting of the Council from 23 to 25 April 2014.

3. The five members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) One member from African States;

(b) One member from Asia-Pacific States;

(c) One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(d) Two members from Western European and other States.

4. The membership of the Programme Coordinating Board in 2014 is listed in the annex to the present note.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Annex

Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (22 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2014

Five members from African States

Congo* (2014), Morocco (2016), Sierra Leone (2015), United Republic of Tanzania (2016), Zimbabwe (2015)

Five members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2015), India (2016), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2014), Japan (2015), Kazakhstan (2016)

Two members from Eastern European States

Poland (2015), Ukraine (2016)

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil* (2014), El Salvador (2016), Guyana (2015)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Australia* (2014), Belgium (2015), Denmark*[a] (2014), France (2016), Switzerland (2015), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2015), United States of America (2016)

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* Retiring member.

[a] Replaced Norway as of 1 January 2014.